

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Capture of New Orleans.

THE FLEET PASS FORT JACKSON.

GREAT CONSTERNATION.

All the Steamboats and Cotton Destroyed.

FORZESS MOVES. April 25.—To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—A fugitive black, just arrived from Portsmouth, brings the *Peterburg Express* of yesterday, which contains the following despatch:

"Montgomery, April 26.—The enemy passed Fort Jackson at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. When the news reached New Orleans the excitement was boundless. Martial law was put in full force and business was completely suspended. All the cotton and steamboats, excepting such as are necessary to transport coin, ammunition, &c., were destroyed."

"At one o'clock to-day, the telegraph operator made us good-bye, saying that the enemy had appeared before the city. This is the last we know regarding the fall. We will send you the particulars as soon as they can be had."

The news bringing the above reports that the Rebels have two iron-clad steamers nearly completed at Norfolk, and that it is believed that the *Merrimac* will be out tomorrow. (Signed) JOHN E. WOOD.

Important News from the South.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

FORTESS MOSES. April 29.—A flag of truce from Norfolk to-day brought down the wife and family of Parson Bowdoin, and also Mrs. Maynard, wife of Col. George Maynard. The party consisted of four ladies and two gentlemen, and six children, all from East Tennessee. They bring a report that prevailed that all Union families of Tennessee have been ordered by a rebel proclamation to leave within 36 hours; and that 1,800 Union men left for Kentucky a week ago on Friday. Also a report that a party of 400 attempting to leave, 100 had been killed.

The Fall of New Orleans.

There can be no doubt of the fall of New Orleans. The Southern newspapers speak of it in a most dismal strain, and demand that the mystery of the surrender of the city shall be explained.

The Day Book editorial says: "The fall of New Orleans is by far the most serious reverse of the war. It suggests future privations to all classes of society, but most to be demented of all, it threatens our army supplies." The raising of meat and bread instead of "King Cotton" and tobacco is earnestly recommended by the disconsolate editor.

THE SURRENDER DEMANDED.

The Richmond Dispatch, of Monday morning, says that when the enemy's fleet arrived opposite the city, and demanded its surrender, Gen. Lovell refused, and fell back to Camp Moore, after destroying all the cotton and army stores.

The iron-clad gunboat Mississippi was burnt to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy. Nothing was said about the Louisiana, but it was supposed she was scuttled. It is rumored that she was sunk at the first fire.

Camp Moore, to which Gen. Lovell retreated, is at Tangieron, 78 miles north of New Orleans, on the Jackson railroad.

The following are the latest dispatches in to-day's papers:

Mobile. April 27.—The Yankee Commander Farragut promised the mayor's secretary, who visited the fleet by a flag of truce, to make a renewed demand for the surrender of the city, but has not done so up to this hour, 6 o'clock. Our ship, the *McRae*, came up from the forts, under a flag of truce, with 40 men wounded. She communicated with the Federal flagship, but the result is unknown. It is rumored that the Federals refused to let her return.

The rumor that Fort Pike had been evacuated and blown up is unreliable.

In the conference held with one of the Federal officers, after the correspondence between Major Monroe and Commodore Farragut, the officer left, declaring he would not haul down the flag on the City Hall if it was not hauled down, and he actually brought a ship within range, but he did not fire thus far.

It is reported that French and English men-of-war are below, and enter their protest against shelling the city. It is believed that the Yankee vessels are short both of provisions and ammunition.

The city is remarkably orderly, but the excitement is intense and the feeling of humiliation deep.

FORTS JACKSON AND PHILLIP.

RICHMOND. April 28.—The following official dispatch was received this morning by Adj't Gen. Cooper from Gen. Lovell, dated Camp Moore, April 27th:

"Forts Jackson and St. Phillip are still in our hands."

"The steamers Louisiana and McRae are safe."

"The enemy's fleet are at the city, but they have not forces to occupy it. The inhabitants are staunchly loyal."

THE LAKE FORTS EVACUATED.

Mobile. April 28th.—The fort on Lake Ponchartrain were all evacuated on the 25th. We have sustained considerable loss in supplies, and by dismantling, but not destroying guns. At Fort Pike all the buildings were burned, including the telegraph office, and the operator has gone to the limits of the city to open an office if possible.

All our gunboats on the lake have been burnt by our own people.

The Mobile boats Whiting, Brown and several others, are running troops and stores and ordnance to Manchac, after which we fear they will be burnt.

The Yankee fleet were at Ship Island and are again returning to that station.

MARSH OF DEATH AT NORFOLK.

In a local paragraph headed *Mark 2*, the Norfolk Day Book mentions the very small supply of edibles exposed for sale and says: "It becomes a question of grave moment as to where and how our people are to be fed."

DEATH OF MR. LINCOLN'S BROTHER.

The death of Samuel J. Ford, brother of Mrs. President Lincoln, is announced. He died on the battle-field of Shiloh, from the effects of wounds received in the action of the 7th of April.

A Sad Case—A Triple Bereavement.—On Wednesday last, as Lieut. Van Arman, of the Fifty-eighth Illinois, was passing near the Post Office, he was accosted by a youthful woman, who said that, seeing the figures "58" on his hat, she hoped he might be able to tell her she could get a letter to an officer in that regiment. He said he would be happy to oblige her if he could. She said she had written several letters and received no answer. "What is the name?" inquired Lieut. Van Arman. "Lieut. Pitt," answered the lady. "I am sorry to say that Lieut. Pitt is dead; he was killed at Pittsburg," said Van Arman. The effect was terrible. Almost instantly the lady sank to the ground, fainting. What restored her grief was most distressing. Lieut. Pitt was her husband. But, unfortunately, and saddest of news was not all told. It appears that her father was Captain Kauth, of Company F, Fifty-eighth regiment, and her uncle was First Lieutenant Kauth, and her husband second lieutenant in the same regiment. Her father is now a prisoner, with the rest of his regiment, in the hands of the rebels, and her uncle was wounded severely in the engagement. It is rarely that such a concentration of misfortunes falls upon a single family.—*Chicago Journal*.

Soldiers in Disaster.—Gen. Halleck has sent the 33d, 43d, 54th and 77th Ohio regiments, who are now laying in a disgraceful garrison at Fort Donelson.

Polite Way of Imposing a Gentleman's Veto.—Sir, you tell a telegram.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1862.

The War.

The capture of New Orleans is one of the most important events of the war. It foretells an early opening of the Mississippi river, and the cutting in two of the Confederate States, whilst it will immediately stop the supplies which have been reaching them through New Orleans. The Confederate newspapers express surprise at the capture, and manifest no little despondency, but insist that the war is far from being ended.

The siege of Yorktown is going steadily forward.

It is reported that Beauregard has evacuated Corinth and fallen back on Memphis.

Brig. Gen. Mitchell, of Halleck's division, on Wednesday took possession of Huntsville, Alabama.

We also have the announcement of the bombardment and surrender of Fort Macon, at Beaufort, North Carolina. The attack was made on Friday week, and after a bombardment of ten and a half hours the fort was conditionally surrendered, the officers allowed to go out with their side-arms, and all the men paraded and sent to Wilmington. The Confederates lost seven men killed and eighteen wounded. The casualties on the Federal side are not known.

Lately.—By Saturday's mails we have the following:

That great events are pending on the coming struggle at Yorktown is clearly indicated. It is stated that the Confederates still receiving re-enforcements, and that McClellan's preparations are nearly completed. The commander of the Merrimac is said to have resigned.

The official dispatches from Gen. Burnside concerning the capture of Fort Macon have been received at Fortress Monroe.

His report confirms the Confederate account of the bombardment, and states that four hundred prisoners were taken. The Federal loss was one killed and eleven wounded.

The only additional information received through Southern sources is to the effect that the attack commenced on a quarter past six o'clock on the morning of the 25th, and continued until seven in the evening. The fort in the meantime having become untenable, was surrendered.

It is stated by southern papers that after the correspondence passed between Com. Farragut and the mayor of New Orleans, the city was occupied by a battalion of marines.

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A Few Suggestions to Democrats.
We call attention to the following sensible remarks from Hall's *Journal of Health*, on the subject of supporting home papers. That paper says:

"We recommend to our readers the policy, wisdom, and justice of subscribing to the paper of the class they wish to patronize, published near their dwelling, even if you are not altogether pleased with it. You thus aid us all, in improving your own property; and the better the paper of good general principles is supported, the better becomes, and the more wholesome the influence it exerts in the community amid which it is exercised."

"Nothing can be truer than the sentiment contained in the words italicized in this extract. Take our own case for instance.— We give as good a paper as we can afford for the patronage we now receive. But, suppose each of our friends exerted himself to procure us an additional subscriber, as he might easily do, it would enable us to make precisely that much better a paper. Give us such a patronage as will enable us to afford it, and we promise our readers that we shall not permit our paper to be excelled in the amount and variety of its reading matter by any journal in the commonwealth. Let our Democrats keep this fact in mind. If they wish to have a first-rate party organ, they must stop patronizing foreign papers in preference to their own county journal, and throw their means and influence towards the support of the latter. Your county paper—first—a city paper afterwards, if you can afford it." —*Greensburg Democrat.*

The President and Ex-Mayor Berret.

It will be remembered that some eight or ten months ago, JAMES G. BERRET, Mayor of Washington city, was arrested, by order of the then Secretary of War, and sent to one of our forts, where he was confined for several months and then released. No charges were preferred against him when he was arrested, and he was discharged from imprisonment without a word of explanation. He had been elected Mayor of Washington the year previous by a decisive majority over his Republican opponent, and when he was arrested and deprived of his office, this defeated opponent was appointed Mayor of Washington! It is fair to infer, therefore, that the only object the Government had in view in arresting Berret and depriving him of his office, was to give that office to the hungry Republican who had been defeated by the people. This is made evident by a recent act of the President himself.

The act of Congress abolishing slavery from the District of Columbia, made it incumbent upon the President to appoint three loyal and intelligent citizens as Commissioners, whose duty it is to investigate and determine the validity and value of the claims (for the freed slaves) presented. In looking about for "three loyal and intelligent citizens," the President finally selected Ex-Mayor Berret as one of the Commissioners, and, by naming him first, made him chairman of the commission! Of course Mr. Berret declined the appointment, but in doing so thanked the President for having manifested so much confidence in him (Berret), as "a loyal and intelligent citizen." He proceeds in his letter to declare it as his opinion that the act of Congress manumitting the slaves of Washington is unconstitutional, and that such being his belief, he cannot, as a loyal man, hold any office created by the act. This was a severe but merited rebuke to the "power that be," and a just taunt to the official tyrants who had arrested Berret and confined him in a fort that they might take his office from him and give it to his defeated opponent. Berret has been declared a "loyal and intelligent citizen," by the President, who appointed him to a responsible and lucrative position, and thus the stain that the Administration attempted to attach to Mr. Berret's name has been wiped out; but yet Mr. B. was robed of the office to which the people had elected him. What will honest men think of this base and dishonorable transaction? —*Cathedral*

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, Rev. A. M. McLean, Mr. PHILIP DOERKIN to Mrs. LYDIA C. NORBECK, both of this place.

On the 1st inst., at the residence of Mr. John K. Elliott, Gettysburg, by Rev. J. K. Miller, JOHN E. BENDER to Miss SARAH JANE FLICKINGER, both of Hanover, Pa. [Hanover paper copy].

On the morning of Easter Sabbath, by Rev. J. P. Campbell, Mr. GEORGE CALFFMAN to Miss CATHARINE WAGERMAN—Also, Mr. PHILIP WAGERMAN to Miss SARAH C. SHIFF, all of Adams county, Pa.

May 5, 1862. 1d

CHEAP GROCERIES.

A FRESH arrival of Groceries at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 8, 9, and 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE at 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see, and judge for yourself.

May 5, 1862. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

Tavern License.

MISS McCREADY 1862. NOTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an

ABATEMENT OF FIVE PER CENT. upon all State and County taxes assessed for the year 1862 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before *Tuesday, the 1st of July*. Collectors will be required to call on tax-payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made.

By order of the Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

April 28, 1862. td

Bastress & Peters

PAY the highest cash prices for all kinds of GRAIN,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.,

at the Brick Warehouse in New Oxford. Constantly on hand a large assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail—also, LUMBER, COAL, GLASS, PLASTER, &c.

April 28, 1862. 1y*

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the balance in the hands of PHILIP BISCH, Executor of PHILIP BISCH, deceased, will sit at his office, for the purpose of making said distribution, on *Friday, the 23d day of May next*, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JACOB MELHORN, Adm'r.

March 17, 1862. 6y*

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid and Morocco BOOTS and SLIPPERS—Lasting Gaiters, &c., &c., at R. F. McILHENY'S.

ALL kinds of STRAW GOODS, embracing

A Men's and Boys' Hats, Misses' and Children's Hats, Shaker Hoods, &c., &c., at April 21. FAHNESTOCK'S.

LADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, when are now open and ready for sale.

April 21. FAHNESTOCK'S.

UMBRELLAS of every variety at

PICKING'S.

STEP into McILHENY'S and see the immense quantity of HATS and CAPS that has just received. Costs nothing to look.

PERSONS in want of a cheap and fashionable HAT or CAP can be accommodated by calling at R. F. McILHENY'S.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

U TIPPING GOONS.—The finest assortments of Mourning Goods ever offered, now so new and bought at lower prices than they have ever been sold before. Call at once at the sign of the Red Front.

April 21. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

Balt. Sun please copy.

Communicated.

On the 23d ult., in Straban township, Mrs. CATHERINE, consort of Joseph Herman, aged 76 years 7 months and 23 days.

Peacefully she passed away, hopefully she waits the day.

That in her Savior's image rise, And joyfully ascend the skies.

Where dwells the good terrestrial.

Communicated.

On Monday morning last, the 28th ult., Mrs. BARBARA VINCENZA, daughter of Pius and Rosella Hember, of Mountpleasant township, aged 3 years 8 months and 2 days.

Rest, dear Barbara, thy sufferings are o'er.

Rest, little stranger, rest in peace.

Your soul is gone on high, Where angels bright forever feast.

In love and harmony.

Your stay was short, and OI'tis pain To part with thee so soon;

But we hope to meet your face Beyond the tomb.

Farewell, dear Barbara, We do not part forever,

I may come to you,

But to me you can never.

Communicated.

On Saturday, the 25th ult., FRANCIS CLARENCE, second son of George W. and Mary V. Riddlemore, of Liberty township, aged 17 years 8 mos. and 1 day.

Fantastic life is past, The mortal strife is past,

My dear Frank is no more,

I can hear his breathless last.

Son, thou art gone to rest,

And this shall be our prayer,

That when we reach our journey's end,

The glory we may share.

Col. L. D. Campbell has tendered the Chaplaincy of his regiment—the Sixty-ninth Ohio—to Parsons Brownlow. The Parson has accepted, and says he will pray and preach to the regiment till they reach Tennessee, when he intends to have a hand in any fight which they may be engaged in.

Emancipation Bill.

The Boston *Courier*, speaking of the bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, says:

To us the bill appears only a provocation of wrath and bitterness. It is unfriendly to the professed policy of the Administration, and the declared views of Congress—it is hostile to the wishes of those in the border States and elsewhere in the slave States, whom we are constantly appealing to as Union men. We ask them, and depend upon them, to aid us in restoring the Union—we know that without their aid, though we may defeat the troops of the Confederates, yet they will then yield only a forced and sullen obedience, just so long as it is convenient to do so—and, at the same moment we strike down a privilege which has always existed in the Union, and the deprivation of which we know will deeply resent by every slave State.

We do not thus take the right means to make the Union whole—not act consistently with conciliatory feelings and sound policy. If our object is to divide it, or subjugate and hold the Southern territory by force and garrisoned cities we might disregard everything but the forcible means of carrying out our purpose; but if such is not our object, we cannot rationally take a course which is to make enemies instead of friends.

Special Notices.

PURIFY the Blood.—Not a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. All the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none have been found which could equal in effect AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT or SARAFAMILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Its extraordinary virtues are not yet widely known, but when they are it will no longer be a question what remedy to employ in the great variety of affecting diseases that require an alternative remedy. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and, now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit certificates to show its effects. But the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken. Sufferers from Sarofilla, Sarofilia, Swellings of the liver, try and see the rapidity with which it cures. Skin Diseases, Pimplas, Pustules, Blister, Eruptions, &c., are soon rid of the system.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetanus or St. Erysipelas, Severe Head, Ringworm, &c., should not borne while they can be so speedily cured by AYER'S SARAFAMILLA.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this Sarafilla, and the patient is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease.

Foul Diseases are caused by Sarofilia in the blood, and are generally soon cured by this Extract of Sarafilla. Price \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.

For all the purposes of a family physician, take Ayer's Cathartic Pill, which are everywhere known to be the best purgative that is offered.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Price 25 CENTS per Box.

Five Boxes you \$1. M. S. EYSTER, Assistant, Miss MARTHA LONGWELL, Gettysburg, May 5, 1862. 3c.

HEAL THE SICK.—Diseases of the Bowels and Stomach are always caused by large deposits of hurtful matter, left by bad or impure blood in those important organs, and the poisonous matter in this vitiated blood, acting on the system, makes it too weak to throw off this matter by the natural channels, or if any is carried off it is a very small portion. So arise diarrhea and dysentery, cholic, constipation, bad breath, indigestion, nausea, loss of appetite, belching of wind of the stomach, etc. To cure all these "the blood is the life," and must be perfectly pure and clean then you cannot be sick. A short use of JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will delight you. You will feel surprise their mighty power, and be willing to say with the red men of the west, truly they are the "mighty healer." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

May 5, 1862. 1d

Gettysburg.

FEMALE INSTITUTE TE.

The Summer Session of this institution will commence MONDAY, THE 19TH OF MAY.

Principal, Mrs. R. M. EYSTER, Assistant, Miss MARTHA LONGWELL.

Gettysburg, May 5, 1862. 3c.

New Restaurant.

THE undersigned has opened a Restaurant, at the corner of York and Liberty streets, Gettysburg, where he will keep everything in the eating line in season—also Ale, Lager, and Beer, Sodas, Tobacco, &c. He is likewise fitting up a Saloon for Ice Cream at the same place. He hopes, by attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of patronage.

HENRY W. CHRISTENSEN.

May 5, 1862. 1d

Glorious News.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform the citizens of Bonnietown and vicinity, that he has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of SPRINGS AND SCARF GOODS, of every description and of the latest styles, such as Ladies' Dress Goods, of all kinds; Cloths, CASSIMERES, Cottons, and all kinds of goods for Men's wear; Hats of the latest styles; Boots, Shoes and Clogs, &c., to be ordered; and incoming done at short notice.

Also, Hardware, Queenware, Crockery, &c., and in stock Prints, Do Bages, Chaffies, Lawns, Organdie, Robes of all kinds, Alpacas, Silks, Swiss, Jacquet, Check and Cambrie Muslins, Ribbons, and a good assortment of Ladies' Collars, Calicos and Muslins, at old prices, CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS;

LADIES' SILKS, COBURGS, ALPACAS, DELAINES, DEBAGES, PRINTS, GINGHAM, MUSLINS, PLANNELS;

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENWARE, GROCERIES, DRUGS,

PAINTS, OILS;

in short such a general variety as cannot fail to give general satisfaction, and which they will sell for CASH, or at six days to prompt buyers. Call in and see for yourselves—no trouble to show Goods.

JOHN L. JENKINS, Assignee.

April 23, 1862. 1s

New Firm.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS, &c.

The undersigned have come into partnership in the Grocery and Provision business, at the old store of W. Gillette, in York street, one door east of Will's Hotel, Gettysburg, where will constantly keep on hand for sale, a general variety of goods in their line, viz.: COFFEES,

SUGARS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, TEAS, SALT, &c.

HAMS, SHOULDERs, SIDES, FISH, POTATOES, BEANS, &c.,

FLOUR, RAVENNA, & FEELED, With any quantity of CONFETIONS, FRUITS, NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c.

They expect also, to deal largely in COAL, OIL and OAK LAWS—promising a good article of the former and a fine assortment of the latter.

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All Sorts.

Advertisements.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Edward B. Bushler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. (office one door west of Bushler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street;) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended, Claims, and all other claims against the Government of Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '63.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Chambersburg Turnpike, near the top of the South Mountain, takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may patronize him, in the best manner, and at moderate charges. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction. His table and law will be found well provided, and his bidding unexceptionable, Large stableng for horses. He only asks a trial. May 6, 1861. 3m.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Wild street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 3, 1859. If

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. will promptly attend to Collections and all other business intrusted to him. Office between Faustocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
[Sept. 5, 1859.]

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Pickering's store, where those wishing to have an Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stover,
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated March 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—S. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David McCreary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman, R. McCurdy, Theo. A. Marshall, S. Palenstock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abiel F. Gitt, John Wollford, H. A. Pickering, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. McCreary, Andrew Polley, John Pickering, J. R. Firth.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and at present has paid all losses and expenses without assessment, having a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

A. Mathiot & Son's

CLOTH AND FURNITUREWARE ROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.) extending from Gay to Frederick—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair-Spring Beds, Sofas, Settee-tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Elagers, Marble Tables, Sets, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTADE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Ball Furniture, Gig and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

NO. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6, 1860. ly

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BATHING, Northern corner of the Diamond, (opposite to Mr. Gilligan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

[Dec. 3, 1859.]

Hanover Branch Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger Train runs as follows:

Leave Hanover at 10:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. Leave Junction at 11:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. The 9:30 A. M. train makes connection at the Junction for the North and South. The 12:30 train makes connection for the South.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Reading, Baltimore, York, Wrights-boro, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

Don't forget the place—right opposite the Bank in York street.

Gettysburg, Dec. 9, 1861.

D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent.

Jan. 20, 1862.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7:45 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2:15, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5:15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, can bring their train to Gettysburg, take the noon Train up, and return in the Afternoon Train, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

May 27, 1860.

Last Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books, &c., of DANNER & ZIEGLER, Jas., have been placed in the hands of A. J. COKE, Esq., for collection—the death of Mr. Wrayright Ziegler compelling us to take this last resort.

Notice having heretofore been given to all concerned of the necessity of closing their accounts without delay, and they having neglected to attend to the same, has compelled us to take this course.

DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS.

Aug. 5, 1861. 3m.

Danger in Delay.

THE undersigned requests us to say that he will be much obliged to each and all of those who know themselves to be indebted to him, either by Note, Book Account, or otherwise, if they will make immediate payment. To delay so do, will compel him to the disagreeable necessity of collecting through a proper officer.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Persons indebted can call either at the Newt., N. E. corner of the Diamond, or on A. J. Cover, East, Batt. st., Gettysburg.

Feb. 17, 1862.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG DOG.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid, Bonts, Lasting Teters, Gum Overshoes, &c., just received at Oct. 28.

R. F. MCILHENNY'S.

Notice.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business.

Oct. 28, 1861. FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

Holiday Presents.

JUST received from Philadelphia a fine assortment of Photograph Albums, suitable for Holiday presents, which we offer at reduced prices.

TYSON BROTHERS.

Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg, March 19, 1862.

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical world, in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office.

[Sept. 16, 1861.]

Frames.

GILDED FRAMES!—TYSON BROTHERS have just received from Philadelphia and now offer the public the largest and best assortment of Gilded Frames ever brought to Gettysburg, at astonishingly low prices. Please call and examine them. Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.
[March 10, 1862.]

Carte de Visite

PHOTOGRAPHS!—We have just introduced a splendid massive column in our Gallery and are now prepared to furnish the new style "Carte de Visite" Photographs—for four dollars.

TYSON BROTHERS.

Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine cheese, to be had at H. G. CARTER'S.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

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